

CLAIMS:

1. A recording arrangement (1) having
receiving means (4) for receiving reception information (EI1, EI2) including program
information (PI1, PI2) and, in at least one receiving channel (C1, C2, C3), picture
information and/or sound information of a television program, and having
5 detection means (10) for the detection of the received program information (PI1, PI2), which
characterizes the start times (BZ) and end times (EZ) of television programs that can be
received in the receiving channels (C1, C2, C3), and having
recording means (6), which are adapted to record the picture information and/or sound
information received in the receiving channel (C1, C2, C3) on a record carrier from a
10 recording start time (ABZ) till a recording end time (AEZ), and having
recording control means (13) which, when a user of the recording arrangement (1) has
defined the recording start time (ABZ) and the receiving channel (C1, C2, C3) for a
recording, are adapted to propose the end time (EZ) determined by the detection means (10)
as the recording end time (AEZ) for the recording of the television program that can be
15 received in the receiving channel (C1, C2, C3).

2. A recording arrangement (1) as claimed in claim 1, in which the recording
control means (13), when a user of the recording arrangement (1) has defined the current time
as the recording start time (ABZ) and the receiving channel (C1, C2, C3) currently selected
20 for a recording at the receiving means (4), are adapted to propose the end time (EZ)
determined by the detection means (10) as the recording end time (AEZ) for the recording of
the television program received in the receiving channel (C1, C2, C3) currently selected at
the receiving means (4).

3. A recording arrangement (1) as claimed in claim 2, in which the recording
control means (13) are adapted to propose the end time (EZ) of the television program which
directly follows the television program received in the selected receiving channel (C1, C2,
C3) at the recording start time (ABZ), which end time has been determined by the detection
means (10), as the recording end time (AEZ) of a recording if the recording start time (ABZ)

and the end time (EZ) of the television program received at the recording start time (ABZ) do not yield at least a minimum recording length of the recording.

4. A recording arrangement (1) as claimed in claim 1, which includes change
5 means (13, 14) adapted to change the proposed recording end time (AEZ) in accordance with selection information (AI) entered by the user of the recording arrangement (1).

5. A recording arrangement (1) as claimed in claim 1, in which the detection
10 means (10) are adapted to detect an electronic program guide contained in the reception information (EI1, EI2) and complying with the standard ETS 300 701 and the standard EN 300 468 V1.3.1 (1998-02), respectively.

6. A recording arrangement (1) as claimed in claim 1, in which the receiving
15 means (4) are adapted to receive the program information (PI2) from the Internet.

7. A recording arrangement (1) as claimed in claim 2, which includes
intermediate storage means (6) for recording in a continually overwriting fashion the picture
information and/or sound information of the television program last received in the selected
receiving channel (C1, C2, C3) during an intermediate storage time (TZ) and in which the
20 recording control means (13) are adapted to assign the television signal (FS2) of the beginning of a television program recorded in the intermediate storage means (6) during the intermediate storage time (TZ) to the television signal (FS2) of the television program recorded during the recording time, if the recording start time (ABZ) does not correspond to the start time (BZ) of the television program.

8. A recording method having the following method steps:
receiving reception information (EI1, EI2) including program information (PI1, PI2) and, in
at least one receiving channel (C1, C2, C3), picture information and/or sound information of
a television program, and
25 detecting the received program information (PI1, PI2), which characterizes the start times (BZ) and end times (EZ) of television programs that can be received in the receiving channels (C1, C2, C3), and

recording the picture information and/or sound information received in the receiving channel (C1, C2, C3) on a record carrier from a recording start time (ABZ) till a recording end time (AEZ), and

proposing the end time (EZ) determined by the detection means (10) as the recording end time (AEZ) for the recording of a television program that can be received in the receiving channel (C1, C2, C3) when a user of a recording arrangement (1) that carries out the recording method has defined the recording start time (ABZ) and the receiving channel (C1, C2, C3) for the recording.

9. A recording method as claimed in claim 8, which has the following method step:

proposing the end time (EZ) determined by the detection means (10) as the recording end time (AEZ) for a recording of the television program received in the currently selected receiving channel (C1, C2, C3) when a user of the recording arrangement (1) that carries out the method has defined the current time as the recording start time (ABZ) and the receiving channel (C1, C2, C3) currently selected for the recording.

10. A recording method as claimed in claim 8, which has the following method step:

proposing the detected end time (EZ) of the television program which directly follows the television program received in the selected receiving channel (C1, C2, C3) at the recording start time (ABZ) as the recording end time (AEZ) of a recording if the recording start time (ABZ) and the end time (EZ) of the television program received at the recording start time (ABZ) do not yield at least a minimum recording length of the recording.

11. A recording method as claimed in claim 8, which has the following method step:

recording in a continually overwriting fashion the picture information and/or sound information of the television program last received in the selected receiving channel (C1, C2, C3) during an intermediate storage time (TZ), and
assigning the television signal (FS2) of the beginning of a television program recorded during the intermediate storage time (TZ) to the television signal (FS2) of the television program recorded during the recording time, if the recording start time (ABZ) does not correspond to the start time (BZ) of the television program.